



## INTIMATIONS.

**LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE**  
The Original and Genuine.  
**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE**  
The anisotropic signature of  
the Royal Household. Sold wholesale by  
the Proprietors, Worcester; and  
Crosse & Blackwell, London.

**LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE**  
Of Grocers and Chemists  
throughout the world.

**L. S. WATSON & CO.'S**  
A. NEW VEGETABLE SEEDS

AND FLOWER SEEDS

ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Both are of the best varieties and the kinds that do best in China. They are shipped in a manner that ensures their preservation in transit and in three separate parcels. Thus every possible precaution is taken to avoid disappointment Purchasers.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL FLORISTS' SEEDS  
in separate named Varieties.

PANSY, CARNATIONS, PHLOX, PETUNIA, VERBENA, PORTULACA.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

BIRTH.  
On the 13th October, at Sunderland, the Wife of  
EDWARD STEVENS, of Amoy, of a daughter. — [1834]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 17TH, 1886.

In our comments, in Thursday's issue, on the recent escape of a prisoner from Victoria Gaol, we said that we were misinformed on some points and hasten therefore to make the amende honorable. We were led to believe that the prisoner CHAN ATAY was employed in light household duties about the Superintendent's quarters, and that he escaped by lowering himself from a window there into the Magistracy compound. We find that neither the escape nor any other prisoner is or has been employed in any household duties in or about the Superintendent's quarters, and that no prisoner has ever been allowed inside those quarters during Major-General GORDON's occupation of them. The facts of the case are that the prisoner was left unwatched for a few minutes after being unlocked in the morning, and that he took prompt advantage of this freedom from observation to climb up by a grating on to the verandah of the Superintendent's quarters, to run round this verandah, and lower himself by a rope from another part of it to the ground outside the Gaol walls. It is apparent from this explanation that long sentenced prisoners are not, as we had previously concluded, employed in light household duties about the Superintendent's quarters. The fact that an escape from the Gaol has been possible at all, however, points, as we have before said, to some defects in the arrangements, either of the building itself or of the guard kept over the prisoners. The mode of escape adopted by CHAN ATAY will now of course be provided against, and his unexpected departure will likewise, we doubt not, lead to a thorough examination of all the possible ways of escaping that may present themselves. The lesson taught by the escape is the paramount importance of maintaining a constant and sleepless watch on the movements of the convicts. It is not every criminal who possesses either the nerve to conceive or the nerve to carry out so daring an exploit as that performed by ATAY, but provision must be made to foil not the stupid or cowardly but the clever and audacious. The necessity for strict vigilance over prisoners is necessary not only to prevent escapes but also to attack by daring and subtle artifices upon the gaol officials. That Chinese prisoners are capable of sudden and desperate attacks upon their custodians, we have had proof before in the murderous assault made on two different Superintendents of Victoria Gaol, to say nothing of the tragic outbreak in Singapore Gaol in February, 1875, when Mr. DEENEY DENT, the Superintendent, was savagely murdered. Gaol warders more than any class of officials need to be on the alert and keenly attentive to their duties. We believe General GORDON to be a strict disciplinarian, and no doubt he will devise a more efficient system of checks upon the movements of the inmates of the Gaol for the future.

"The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon" is a cry with which our readers will necessarily be familiar through the medium of the home papers and the telegrams which have from time to time appeared in our columns with reference to the *Pall Mall Gazette* sensation. It might have been thought that at this distance from "the Modern Babylon" the echo of the cry would have reached us and speedily died away. In the last received number of the *Chinese Recorder* and *Missionary Journal*, however, we observe an attempt to present the filthy subject with a local application, though not, it is but fair to say, in the prurient style of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The suggestion is—the "thoughtful suggestion" the *Recorder* calls it—that the "debauched life" lived by foreigners in China is responsible to some extent for "the immorality of the great cities in the home lands." As the subject is treated in a way which, however, injudicious it may be from some points of view, and however inaccurate the statements and inferences may be, does not outrage public decency, we reproduce the extract we refer to:

It is the thoughtful expression of a missionary who has spent many years in China, that the immorality of the foreign population in the country, which has of late received so much attention, particularly in London, has a part of their stimulation from the licentious practices of many from Western lands who have been here for a time. The tendencies of so many during their travels and residence in lands where the bonds of morality are greatly relaxed, may have given a reactionary stimulation to the independence of the moral sense of the population. The fact that it is the more commercial

the nations of the West who suffer the most from these practices, is a confirmation of the suggestion. It is true that the debauched life, which such large numbers live while in these lands, can have no good influence on themselves or others; and it is equally true that it is not the debauched life which induces a foreigner to practice at home. It may be one of the unexpected retributions of the Alarming Power which works for Righteousness, and which can not allow anything to stand in its way, except the immorality of man, as some secret, more outrageous even than those in health lands, it is true, which is to be expected. The foreigner, from his own country, has a standard, world produces degrees of infamy and violence more despicable than is perhaps possible among people of lower knowledge and light. These follow some moral reflections as to the opposing powers of good and evil with which we need not now specially concern ourselves.

The relations of the sexes is a subject on which many thoughtful men, and men who themselves lead pure lives, entertain very diverse views. It is not our intention to enter on a detailed consideration of these, but it must be obvious even to the most austere purist, if he can bring himself to think it, that for a few moments, that the practice which prevails amongst some unmarried foreigners in China of tutoring into temporary relations with native females, each party remaining faithful to the other so long as the relation lasts, cannot by any stretch of the imagination be considered equivalent to the leading of a "debauched life" in the ordinary meaning of that term. The woman enters into a relation without shame because she is unconscious of any sin in it, and to the man, the life is certainly far less degrading than one of promiscuous intercourse. It is scarcely to be hoped that the article in the *Recorder* is not destined to become the key note of a local agitation similar to that which has lately prevailed in the capital of the British empire. To what length an infatuation for discovering immorality may lead is exemplified by the Amazzone abduction case, which was before the Police Court when the last mail left, and which we have since learned by telegram has been committed for trial. M. SPREAD, the Editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the director of the unsavoury Private Commission, together with a number of his confederates, male and female, are charged with the abduction of a little girl named ELIZA ARMSTRONG, and from the evidence given before the Police Court, there is, we fear, little doubt of their guilt. There is this to be said in their favour, however, that the child was treated with kindness and with due regard for her welfare. The object appears to have been to obtain a child who could be paraded as a girl saved from moral destruction. The case was one of which much was made in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, but it now appears that so far from the child having been parted with by her parents for immoral purposes, she was obtained from them by fraud, under pretence that she was going to service, and was then handed over to the custody of members of the Salvation Army. How far Mr. SPREAD himself may have been deceived in the matter must be left an open question until the conclusion of the trial, but it is clear that he was guilty of very grave indiscretion, to say the least of it, and the whole case throws a clear light on the machinations of the promoters of the recent agitation.

It is stated by a Japanese vernacular paper that Mr. Masuda Sansekai has been appointed Japanese Consul at Hankow and Kiukiang.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Bassett & Co.) that the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Guthrie* left Port Darwin for this port yesterday.

The Agents (Messrs. Arnould, Karsberg & Co.) inform us that the China Shippers' Mutual S. Company's steamer *Ningpo*, from London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The *Eldest Belgian* states that King Leopold could not accept the offer of arbitrator between Germany and Spain, as the Spanish Government formerly had some negotiations with Spain for the purchase of one of the Philippine Islands.

In one of the cartoons in the last issue of *Punch*, entitled "Dolly Churchill at Shaftesbury, leading before a very sharp audience" we note that he is supported on either side by bottles of beer. The *Eldest Belgian* adds that the well known Ayala brand for which Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are the agents in this Colony.

The *Eldest Belgian* also states that King Leopold was found on the beach at Sal Wan was received yesterday afternoon. The doctor identified him as Lieut. Wan, 56 years of age, who had been sick and of uncertain mind for some time. There was no evidence as how he got into the water, and a verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

The *Hongkong News* says—The *Cashmere* has turned out less unfortunately than was at first anticipated. At the 1st of Oct. it was informed by the *Times* that the five men who had remained on the wreck reached Kagoshima on the previous day, and had left for Kobe by a steamer which was expected to reach here on the 5th or 6th inst. By a strange fatality the only lives lost are those of the captain and his two mates.

The *Eldest Belgian* records the commission of a brutal outrage in a village near Papago Anchorage on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. A man, his wife, and a daughter had reluctantly returned to the place with their savings and opened a shop. On the night in question three or four Human soldiers got the door open and tried to carry off the girl, presumably as a means of squeezing out a few dollars of ransom. She made no noise and the two of them fled with a knife. The father and mother, who had come to the rescue of the child, were next attacked and so severely injured that they are not expected to recover. The authorities promptly secured two of the ruffians and are searching for the others.

The *Hongkong Sun* says—The Nagasaki Lodge of the Ancient Order of Free Masons (Scottish Constitution) was duly opened on the 5th inst. with the attending ceremonies and customary banquet.

For a number of years past, the absence of a Masonic Lodge has been deeply deplored here, but until recently the number of resident members were not sufficient for form one. Those who have worked towards the establishment of the present Lodge are to be congratulated on the result of their labours.

We have no doubt that their success is already assured, and that ere long it will be a comparatively powerful institution. No. 50, Bund, has been altered and fitted up to suit the requirements of a Masonic Hall, where in future ordinary meetings will be held monthly.

The *Canton Courier* has the following note from Mr. C. O. Smith—Mr. Cecil Clement Smith, C.M.G., is the proper name and address of our Lieutenant-Governor and Colonial Secretary, but we believe he is most commonly spoken of at Hongkong, and Singapore as Mr. Clement Smith. His brother, who was Commissioner for the Straits at the Melbourne Exhibition, had dropped the "Smith" and was known as Major Clement. We mention this because it is often a source of confusion. "What do you call the State papers?" write about our new Colonial Secretary as Clement! Does he call himself so? it is his second name I know, but his signature is "Cecil C. Smith." —[Ed.] He is a great ally of an old friend of mine who is Registar at Hongkong (Stewart), and he and I had a drink together last evening. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.]

He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post. —[Ed.] He is a good man, and a good colonist, but I don't know if he is fit for the post.

tion in dress, but we question whether this movement will be as successful as the former. Dr. Watanabe, who is the prime mover of the Marshall group, Yap is not much known to us in England, and it may surprise some in this country to learn that English commercial interests in the little archipelago are greater than those of the Portuguese.

What our sailors call Yap is not a single island but a group of islands lying close together, fringed with coral reefs, and rising occasionally to a height of several hundred feet above the sea. Unlike most of the islands in the Western Pacific, it is well populated, the members of the several tribes that inhabit it amounting to between 5,000 and 10,000. The people are a dark brown, light-skinned race, and are tall and often buxom. They tie their long black hair into a knot, and frequently let it down, to amuse themselves with combing it with a long wooden comb. Their bodies are elaborately tattooed. Their legs look as though they were encased in tight pantaloons, and they seem to have on wavy vests of a deep blue tint. The women are lighter in hue than the men, and their long black hair is often seen in bunches, reaching these tattooed British ladies from 1850 to 1850. They cover the backs of their hands and their forearms with tattoo marks, so that they appear to have on long woven mitts. Their dress is a short petticoat of shreds of bark reaching below the knee, and of their principal decoration white flowers, thrust into the bands of hair that hang in front of their ears. As a rule, both sexes go barefooted, but the more wealthy ones wear sandals, and these are often decorated with gold ornaments. Small tribes are at constant feud with each other, and war was almost continually with one another in the approved Pacific fashion of murdering stragglers of the opposite party.

The Yap natives are very graceful design, and have curved ornaments at head and stern, which remind the visitor of Venetian gondolas.

The natives are very fond of tattooing, and do this on the sides with mats and construct stone piers or jetsies of great length. Some of their villages are remarkably picturesque. The dwellings stand on mounds of earth, often nearly 100' square, the sides of which are easied in stones. Against these the rich place the extraordinary money which is found, perhaps, only in their islands. It is composed of large discs of aragonite, often of great size, and when the fact is they are afflicted with Indigo in name of its varied forms, and all of these are sold for the wrong coin.

Yap is a small island, and the chief town is

located on the south side, where the port of

Golds is situated.

As a result of the recent peace concluded

between the two countries, the port of Golds

together with Terschelling, Texel, at

present Count Terschelling, the man-of-

war and endeavoured to kill the Commander, but

instead of that both were taken prisoner. The

British Commander, admiring the pluck of

Gold, took him to England, the civilization of

which greatly impressed him. The ab-

sence of the two captives was according to their

order, attributed to the fact that the English

were returning to their own country.

At the time of his arrival in England, Gold

was still a young man, and his

parents, opening mines and improving the

manufacture of indigo, at the same time his

mediatorial influence was always exercised be-

tween the Government and the people, thus

rendering great service to the nation. He was

the originator of the Osaka Chamber of Com-

merce, gathering around him the principal mer-

chants of the place, himself occupying

the chair of president. He died at the early

age of 52, and his departure, referred no more,

in an irretrievable loss to the commercial com-

munity.—Nishi Nihon Shimbun.

The funeral, which took place on the 2d inst.,

was (says the Hoko News) conducted according

to the Shinto ceremonial, and it may interest

some of our readers to know the peculiar obser-

vances on these occasions of the "colorless out-

fit" of the deceased. The body of Mr. Gold's

funeral was conducted in a simple style.

On the 4th inst., the funeral was held at the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 5th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 6th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 7th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 8th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 9th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 10th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 11th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 12th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 13th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 14th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 15th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 16th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 17th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 18th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 19th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 20th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 21st inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 22nd inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 23rd inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 24th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 25th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 26th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 27th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 28th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 29th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 30th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 31st inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 1st inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 2nd inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 3rd inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 4th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 5th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 6th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 7th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 8th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 9th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 10th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 11th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 12th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 13th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 14th inst., the body was interred in the

Shinto temple, and the services were

conducted by the priest.

On the 15th inst., the body was interred in the

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, 10th October.  
EXPORT CARGOES.  
For British Mail, *Hawke*, loaded on the 5th Oct.  
For Havre option London—30 cases essential oil.  
For London—190 casks, 1,200 boxes preserves, 65 boxes waste silk, 124 packages canes, 2 boxes cigars and 9 cases merchandise.  
For Hamburg—30 packages sundries.  
For Germany—15 cases, 9 boxes, 90 packages cases, 10 boxes paper, 15 boxes hemp, and 2 packages sundries.  
For Hamburg—234 packages cases, 35 boxes feathers, 10 rolls matting, and 365 packages sundries.

## OPUM.

Quotations are—  
Malva (New) ... \$540 per plumb. alias of 1  
feet.  
Malva (Old) ... \$550 to \$560 per picul, alias,  
1 foot, or 24 carats.

Patum (New) ... \$535 per plumb.  
Bauanes (New) ... \$555 per plumb.  
Bauanes (Old) ... \$535 per plumb.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ... \$5.  
Bank Bills, on demand ... \$54.  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... \$53.  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... \$53.  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... \$52.  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ... \$51.

ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ... \$42.  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... \$40.  
New York—  
Bank Bills, on demand ... \$53.  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... \$52.  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... \$51.  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... \$50.  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ... \$49.

ON CALCUTTA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ... \$27.  
Bank on demand ... \$28.

ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank at sight ... \$74.  
Bank on 30 days' sight ... \$74.

## SHAKES.

Quotations are—  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—102 percent premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—  
\$200 per share, ex div.

China Marine Insurance Company's Shares—  
\$82 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 122 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$170 per share, on div.

Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 143 per share.

Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s—  
\$100 per share, nominal.

Indo-China S.S. Navigation Co.'s Shares—  
18 per cent discount.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited—  
30 per cent discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$30 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$155 per share.

China Star Refining Company, Limited—\$35 per share.

China Star Refining Company (Debentures)—  
1 per cent, premium nominal.

Luzon Star Refining Company, Limited—\$30 per share.

Hongkong Tin Company's Shares—\$165 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—  
\$29 per share.

Pekak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—  
\$29 per share.

Fujian and Sanchee Das Samtan Mining Company, Limited—\$124 per share.

Salangor Tin Mining Company—\$13 per share.

Pekak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 12 per share.

Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Limited—  
\$100 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co.—  
Limited—\$1 per nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent premium.

**HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.**  
(From Meteorological Co. & Co's Register.)  
October 10th.

Temperature—3 a.m. ... 77.  
Temperature—4 p.m. ... 78.  
Barometer—4 p.m. ... 70.  
Barometer—1 p.m. (British Standard) ... 71.  
Barometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) ... 72.  
Barometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) ... 73.  
Barometer—Maximum ... 74.  
Barometer—Minimum ... 76.

**HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.**  
(From the Daily Telegraph, 1885.)

High Water ... 7:30 A.M.  
Low Water ... 11:30 P.M.

Height, feet ... 4.2

Height, feet ... 0.8

Height, feet ... 0.6

Height, feet ... 0.8

Height, feet ...